

Whereas a Treaty has been agreed to and concluded between the United States of America on the one part, and the Chickasaw Nation of Indians on the other, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:—

*Treaty of reciprocal advantages and mutual convenience between The United States of America and the Chickasaws*

The President of the United States of America by James Wilkinson Brigadier General in the service of the United States, Benjamin Hawkins of North Carolina and Andrew Pickens of South Carolina Commissioners of the United States who are vested with full powers, and the Mingo, Principal men and Warriors of the Chickasaw nation representing the said nation have agreed to the following articles

Article 1. The Mingo, Principal men and Warriors of the Chickasaw nation of Indians give leave and permission to the President of the United States of America to lay out, open and make a convenient waggon road through their land between the settlements of New district in the State of Tennessee and those of Natchez in the Mississippi Territory in such way and manner as he may deem proper, and the same shall be a highway for the citizens of the United States and the Chickasaws. The Chickasaws shall appoint two discreet men to serve as Assistants, Guides or Pilots during the time of laying out and opening the road under the direction of the officer charged with that duty, who shall have a reasonable compensation for their service. Provided always that the necessary ferries over the water courses crossed by the said road shall be held and deemed to be the property of the Chickasaw nation.

Article 2. The Commissioners of the United States give to the assistance of the Chickasaws, and the depuration of that nation goods to the value of seven hundred dollars to compensate him and them and their attendants for the expense and inconvenience they may have sustained by their respectful and friendly attention to the President of the United States of America and to the request made to them in his name to permit the opening of the road. And as the persons, towns, villages, lands, hunting grounds and other rights and property of the Chickasaws as set forth in the treaties or stipulations heretofore entered into between the contracting parties, more especially in and by a certificate of the President of the United States of America under their seal of the first of July 1794 are in the peace and under the protection of the United States. The Commissioners of the United States do hereby further agree that the President of the United States of America shall take such measures from time to time as he may deem proper to assist the Chickasaws to preserve inviolate all their rights against the encroachments of unjust neighbors of which he shall be the judge and also to preserve and perpetuate friendship and brotherhood between the white people and the Chickasaws.

Article 3. The Commissioners of the United States may if they deem it advisable proceed immediately to carry the first article into operation and the treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the contracting parties as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President of the United States of America by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof We the Plenipotentiaries have hereunto subscribed our names and affixed our seals at Chickasaw Bluffs the 24<sup>th</sup> of October 1801.

Samuel Mitchell  
ag<sup>t</sup> to the Chickasaws

Chiniquah Mingo

Immutauhaw

Malcom X Mingo  
signature  
Interpreter to the Chickasaws

Chummaube

Wm. H. Miller Capt  
3<sup>rd</sup> Regt. Cavalry  
of the U.S. Army

George Colbert

William McMillan

W. Wallcut  
Lt. of the U.S. Army

Gorichooruk

Holthopore

J. Wilson Lt. 3<sup>rd</sup> Regt.

Minkemattauhaw

Tushkoope

(S)

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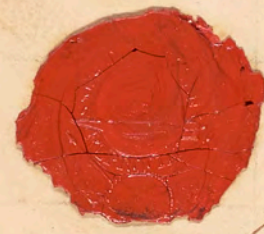
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James Wilkinson Brig. Genl.



Benjamin Hawkins  
And: Pickens



William Glover

Thomas Brown

William Colbert w.c.

Mackushopore

Phorolauktau

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Tuschoolauktau

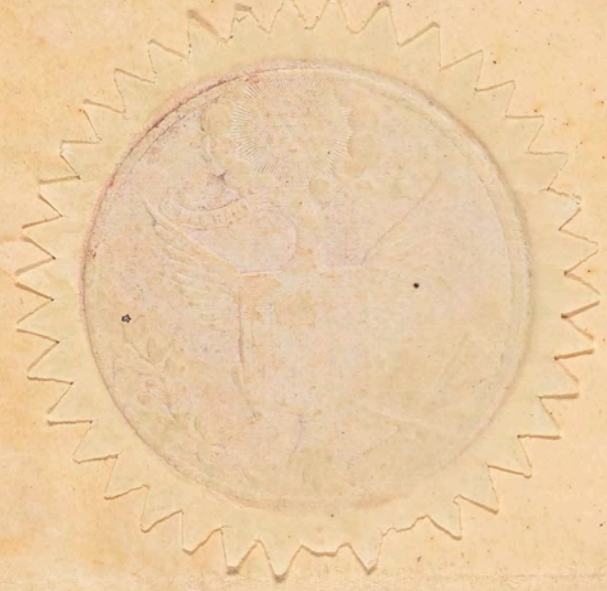
Tuschoolauktau

James Underwood

And



And whereas the Senate of the United States did by their Resolutions on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of April one thousand eight hundred and two, two thirds of the Senators then present concurring, consent to and advise the ratification of the said Treaty: - Now therefore, I Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty do in pursuance of the aforesaid advice and consent of the Senate of the said United States by these presents accept ratify and confirm the said Treaty and every clause and article thereof as the same are herein before set forth: and I do moreover hereby declare the same to be a Treaty of Reciprocal advantage and mutual convenience between the United States of America and the Chickasaw nation of Indians, made by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof.



In Testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, the First day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two; and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Twenty Sixth.

Th: Jefferson

By the President,

James Madison Secretary of State

1802  
Treaty  
with the Chickasaw Nation  
of Indians, concluded the  
27<sup>th</sup> of October 1801.

Resumed 1<sup>st</sup> Feb. 1802 and postponed.

March 10<sup>th</sup> 1802.

Resumed again

March 19<sup>th</sup>

Postponed generally



By the President of the United States of America,  
A Proclamation

Whereas a Treaty between the United States of America and the Chickasaw nation of Indians was concluded and signed by the Commissioners of both nations fully and respectively authorized for that purpose on the Twenty fourth day of October 1804, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate on the first day of May ensuing, which Treaty is in the words following to wit:

A Treaty of reciprocal advantages and mutual convenience between the United States of America and the Chickasaws.

The President of the United States of America by James Wilkinson Brigadier General in the service of the United States, Benjamin Hawkins of North Carolina and Andrew Pickens of South Carolina Commissioners of the United States who are vested with full powers, and the Mingo, Principal men and Warriors of the Chickasaw Nation representing the said nation have agreed to the following articles

Article 1<sup>st</sup> The Mingo, Principal men and Warriors of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians give leave and permission to the President of the United States of America, to lay out, open and make a convenient Waggon road thro' their land between the settlements of New District in the State of Tennessee and those of patches in the Mississippi Territory in such way and manner as he may deem proper, and the same shall be a high way for the Citizens of the United States and the Chickasaws. The Chickasaws shall appoint two discreet men



men to serve as assistants, guides or pilots, during the time of laying out and opening the road, under the direction of the Officer charged with that duty, who shall have a reasonable compensation for their service. Provided always that the necessary ferries over the water courses crossed by the said road shall be held and deemed to be the property of the Chickasaw nation.

Article 2. The Commissioners of the United States give to the Mingo of the Chickasaws, and the Deputation of that nation goods to the value of seven hundred dollars to compensate him and them and their attendants for the expense and inconvenience they may have sustained by their respectful and friendly attention to the President of the United States of America and to the request made to them in his name to permit the opening of the road. And as the persons, towns, Villages, lands, Hunting grounds and other rights and property of the Chickasaws as set forth in the Treaties or stipulations heretofore entered into between the contracting parties, more especially in and by a certificate of the President of the United States of America under their seal of the first of July 1794 are in the peace and under the protection of the United States. The Commissioners of the United States do hereby further agree that the President of the United States of America shall take such measures from time to time, as he may deem proper to assist the Chickasaws to preserve entire all their rights against the encroachments of unjust neighbours of which he shall be the judge and also to preserve and perpetuate Friendship and Brotherhood between the White people and the Chickasaws.

Article 3<sup>d</sup> The Commissioners of the United States may if they deem it advisable proceed immediately to carry the first article into operation and the Treaty shall take effect and be obligatory on the Contracting parties as soon as the same shall have been ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent



consent of the Senate of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY whereof We the Plenipotentiaries have hereunto  
subscribed our names and affixed our Seals at Chickasaw Bluff the twen-  
ty fourth of October 1801.

Samuel Mitchell Capt to the Chickasaws	Chenminke Mingo Seal (Signed)	James Wilkinson Brig Gen Seal
Malcom Mingo his clerk Interpreter to the Chickasaws	Immattahaw Seal	Benjamin Hawkins Seal
	Chummaube Seal	And <sup>r</sup> Pickens Seal
Wm R. Bortz Cap <sup>t</sup> of 3 Reg <sup>t</sup> of ar <sup>m</sup> de Camp	George Calbert Seal	
	William McGilley Seal	
W B Walbach Brigadier de Camp	Grechomuch Seal	
Wilson 2 <sup>d</sup> Reg <sup>t</sup>	Ablohokpoie Seal	
	Minkemattahaw Seal	
	Juskopioie Seal	
	William Glover Seal	
	Thomas Brown Seal	
	William Colbert W.C. Seal	
	Mookluskopioie Seal	
	Gronclautant Seal	
	Teschoolauptan Seal	
	Teschoolauptan Seal	
	James Underwood Seal	

Now Therefore, to the end that the said Treaty  
may be observed with good faith on the part of the United  
States, I have caused the premises to be made public, and  
I do hereby enjoin and require all persons bearing office, civil  
or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or  
inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to ob-  
serve and fulfil the said Treaty and every clause and article  
thereof.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have caused  
the



the Seal of the United States to be affixed  
to these presents, and signed the same with  
my Hand.

*Done* at the City of Washington  
the Fourth day of May in the year of  
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
two; and of the <sup>Sovereignty and</sup> Independence of the  
United States of America, the Twenty  
Sixth.

*Th. Jefferson*

*By the President*

*James Madison*

*Secretary of State*



Proclamation of a  
Treaty with the  
Chickasaw nation of  
Indians

May 4th 1802.



XXXX  
In Senate of the United States.

April, 29<sup>th</sup> 1802.

The Senate took into consideration the Treaty made between the United States and the Chickasaw Indians, referred to in the message of the President of the United States of 22<sup>d</sup> December, last; and

Resolved, two thirds of the Senators present concurring therein, that the Senate do advise and consent that the President of the United States ratify the Treaty of reciprocal advantage and mutual convenience between the United States and the Chickasaws, concluded at the Chickasaw Bluffs the 24<sup>th</sup> day of October 1801.

Attest

Sam: A. Otis Secretary.



Apr. 29, 1802

Treaty with Chickasaws  
Ratification

